F .. ENT COOPERATION TREA

From the	INTERN	ATIONAL	RURFAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark
Office, PCT

2011 South Clark Place Room

CP2/5C24

Arlington, VA 22202

ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 16 November 2001 (16.11.01)

International application No. PCT/US00/20451

International filing date (day/month/year) 27 July 2000 (27.07.00)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

99-137

Priority date (day/month/year) 30 July 1999 (30.07.99)

Applicant

CHEN, Sherwin, S. et al

1.	The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:
	X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
	26 February 2001 (26.02.01)
	in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:
	·.
2.	The election X was
	was not
	made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Juan CRUZ

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

. TENT COOPERATION TREATY

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NOTIFICATION THAT DEMAND OR ELECTION IS CONSIDERED NOT TO HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED OR MADE

(PCT Rule 60.1(c) or 60.2(c) and Administrative Instructions, Section 418)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark Office,
PCT
2011 South Clark Place Room CP2/5C24
Arlington, VA 22202
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 04 April 2002 (04.04.02)

International application No.

PCT/US00/20451

International filing date

(day/month/year) 27 July 2000 (27.07.00)

Applicant

THE BOEING COMPANY

1. 🛚	The International Bureau hereby notifies the elected Office that the International Preliminary Examining Authority has declared that the demand relating to the international application has been considered as if it had not been submitted.
2.	The International Bureau hereby notifies the elected Office that it has declared that the notice containing the later election of the (following) State(s) for which the Office acts as elected Office has been considered as if it had not been submitted:

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Sean Taylor

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38





PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
The Boeing Company
Attn. Galbraith, Ann K.
P.O. Box 3707, M.S. 13-08
Seattle,Washington 98124-2207

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT OR THE DECLARATION

Seattle, washington 98124-2207 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	(PCT Rule 44.1)			
·	Date of mailing (day/month/year) 23/07/2001			
Applicant's or agent's file reference				
99–137	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below			
International application No.	International filing date			
PCT/US 00/20451	(day/month/year) 27/07/2000			
Applicant	7			
THE BOEING COMPANY				
1. X The applicant is hereby notified that the International Search	n Report has been established and is transmitted herewith.			
Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19: The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claim				
When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normal international Search Report; however, for more det	lly 2 months from the date of transmittal of the talls, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.			
Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Fascimile No.: (41–22) 740.14.35				
For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accom-	npanying sheet.			
2. The applicant is hereby notified that no International Search Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith.	Report will be established and that the declaration under			
3. With regard to the protest against payment of (an) addition	nal fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:			
the protest together with the decision thereon has been applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest.	transmitted to the International Bureau together with the est and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.			
no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.				
4. Further action(s): The applicant is reminded of the following:				
Shortly after 18 months from the priority date, the international applif the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice opriority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in completion of the technical preparations for international publications.	of withdrawal of the international application, or of the n Rules 90 <i>bis.</i> 1 and 90 <i>bis.</i> 3, respectively, before the			
Within 19 months from the priority date, a demand for International wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 mon	I preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant of the priority date (in some Offices even later).			
Within 20 months from the priority date, the applicant must perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before all designated Offices which have not been elected in the demand or in a later election within 19 months from the priority date or could not be elected because they are not bound by Chapter II.				

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority

Authorized officer

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2

Frie Walch

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the PCT Applicant's Guide, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international publication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only.

What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

₩hen?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been his filed, see below.

How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.



NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

- [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
 "Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers;
 claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
- [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]: "Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
- [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
 "Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or "Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
- [Where various kinds of amendments are made]:
 "Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

If must be in the language in which the international appplication is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	(Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.				
99–137 ACTION					
International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) (Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/y		(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)			
PCT/US 00/20451	T/US 00/ 20451 27/07/2000 30/07/1999				
Applicant					
THE BOEING COMPANY					
This International Search Report has bee according to Article 18. A copy is being tr	on prepared by this International Searching Aut ansmitted to the International Bureau.	hority and is transmitted to the applicant			
This International Search Report consists X It is also accompanied by	s of a total of Sheets. v a copy of each prior art document cited in this	s report.			
Basis of the report					
	international search was carried out on the ba less otherwise indicated under this item.	sis of the international application in the			
the international search v Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	vas carried out on the basis of a translation of	the international application furnished to this			
b. With regard to any nucleotide ar was carried out on the basis of the		nternational application, the international search			
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	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.				
furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readble form.					
the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the					
international application as filed has been furnished. the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished					
2. Certain claims were fou	ınd unsearchable (See Box I).				
3. Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).					
4. With regard to the title ,					
the text is approved as s	ubmitted by the applicant.				
the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:					
FLIGHT INFORMATION DISPLAY					
5. With regard to the abstract,					
	X the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.				
	shed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Author e date of mailing of this international search re				
6. The figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No.					
as suggested by the appl	licant.	None of the figures.			
because the applicant fai					
because this figure better characterizes the invention.					



international Application No PCT/US 00/20451

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 G08G5/02 G08G5/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Minimum documentation searched} & \mbox{(classification system followed by classification symbols)} \\ \mbox{IPC} & 7 & \mbox{G08G} & \mbox{G05D} & \mbox{G01C} \end{array}$

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

WPI Da	ta, EPO-Internal		
C DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		**************************************
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the	e relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 4 283 705 A (JAMES ROBERT E 11 August 1981 (1981-08-11) figure 1	T AL)	1-4
Y	US 5 445 021 A (CATTOEN THIERR 29 August 1995 (1995-08-29) column 2, line 61 - line 65	Y ET AL)	1-4
A	DE 35 46 116 A (MUELLER HEINZ) 25 June 1987 (1987-06-25)		
A	US 5 289 185 A (RAMIER ALAIN 22 February 1994 (1994-02-22)	ET AL)	
A	EP 0 324 195 A (BOEING CO) 19 July 1989 (1989-07-19)		
		-/ 	
χ Funth	er documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed i	n annex.
"A" docume consider diling da "L" documer which i	egories of cited documents: Int defining the general state of the art which is not erred to be of particular relevance ocument but published on or after the international ate in which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or so cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified)	 "T" later document published after the inter or priority date and not in conflict with a cited to understand the principle or the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the document of particular relevance; the cleannot be considered to involve an inventive to particular relevance. 	the application but looy underlying the almed invention be considered to sument is taken alone almed invention

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed in annex.
Special categories of cited documents: A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance E* earlier document but published on or after the international filling date L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means P* document published prior to the international filling date but later than the priority date claimed	 "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search 16 July 2001	Date of mailing of the International search report 23/07/2001
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk	Authorized officer



PCT/US 00/20451

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ategory °	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
	- Paradiso		Tiolorant to open in its
١	US 5 839 080 A (MULLER HANS R ET AL)		
	17 November 1998 (1998-11-17)		
P,X	US 5 936 552 A (WICHGERS JOEL M ET AL)		1-4
	10 August 1999 (1999-08-10) the whole document		
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E	US 6 154 151 A (MCELREATH KENNETH W ET AL) 28 November 2000 (2000-11-28)		1-4
	the whole document		
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Information on patent family members

PCT/US 00/20451

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4283705	Α	11-08-1981	NONE	
US 5445021	A	29-08-1995	FR 2689231 A	01-10-1993
DE 3546116	Α	25-06-1987	NONE	
US 5289185	A	22-02-1994	FR 2666428 A	06-03-1992
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US 5936552	Α	10-08-1999	NONE	
US 6154151	Α	28-11-2000	NONE	

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 22 March 2001 (22.03.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/20583 A2

(51) International Patent Classification7:

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/20451

27 July 2000 (27.07.2000)

(25) Filing Language:

English

G08G 5/02

(26) Publication Language:

(22) International Filing Date:

English

(30) Priority Data: 60/146,489

30 July 1999 (30.07.1999) US 30 Jan 0

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE BOEING COMPANY [US/US]; P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): HEN, Sherwin, S. [US/US]; 12601 SE 41st Pl., Apt. C101, Bellevue, WA 98006 (US), FOX, Julianne, M. [US/US]; The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207 (US), MOLLOY, Neal, D. [US/US]; 11519 Pine Court, Mukilteo, WA 98275 (US). WIEDEMANN, John [US/US]; 11024 NE 197th St., Bothell, WA 98011 (US).

(74) Agent: GALBRAITH, Ann, K.; The Boeing Company, P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08, Seattle, WA 98124-2207 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: VERTICAL SITUATION DISPLAY TERRAIN/WAYPOINT SWATH, RANGE TO TARGET SPEED, AND BLENDED AIRPLANE REFERENCE

(57) Abstract: A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a pictorial side view of the flight path or the area directly in front of the aircraft area having a selected distance of at least 0.5 nautical miles, comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the highest elevations of a swath of terrain along said path or area, (b) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft, the altitude of which is to scale with the height of the terrain, and (c) an altitude reference scale; wherein the width of the swath is at least 0.1 nautical miles and no greater than the distance of the minimum accuracy of the means for determining the aircraft's location.



WO 01/20583 PCT/US00/20451

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Vertical Situation

Display Terrain/Waypoint Swath, Range to Target Speed, and Blended Airplane Reference.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In modern flight decks, the primary flight information display (PFD) and the navigation display (ND) are the key displays available for providing situational awareness to the pilot. Although the primary flight information display provides aircraft attitude and performance information through the attitude direction indicator (ADI), airspeed tape, heading and track indicator, and vertical speed indicator (VSI), the performance information is not shown in relation to the aircraft's surroundings. The navigation display provides fairly complete horizontal situational awareness with a top down (map) view of the aircraft and its surroundings. The navigation display tries to address vertical situational awareness through a vertical path deviation indicator, waypoint altitude constraint information, a range to altitude arc, and a selectable terrain picture from a Terrain Awareness and Warning Systems (TAWS). TAWS provides a contour map of surrounding terrain. Due to the display shading limitations and the nature of a top down view display, the contour map can only provide a general awareness of the surrounding terrain height. Also, to avoid pilot complacency and possible false alarms on takeoff and landing, some systems may have a "blackout" elevation below which the display provides no terrain information in normal conditions. Even with

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these vertical situational awareness features on the navigation display, the information still requires some interpretation, and approach and landing accidents continue to occur. This leaves the pilot with TAWS to provide both horizontal and vertical situational awareness of terrain. The pilot may not be able to perform an optimal vertical maneuver if the pilot is not aware of the height of the surrounding terrain.

For flight deck displays that show the terrain directly in front of the aircraft, the input for this type of device may be a database of topography information that generates a display based on position information from the aircraft's navigational equipment. However, the display changes with slight adjustments to the direction of the aircraft, making it appear "noisy". Also, navigational instruments for determining the exact position of an aircraft usually have some degree of error. For example, if the aircraft's automated navigational equipment is only accurate to within 10 nautical miles of the exact location of the aircraft, and the topography display only shows a "line" of topography directly in front of where the aircraft instruments indicate the aircraft is located, the topography display will be not be accurate as to the topography directly in front of the aircraft if the aircraft's exact position is actually 9.5 nautical miles from the location indicated by the navigation equipment. A presentation of terrain and waypoints along the current track of the aircraft provides some awareness, but during turns the pilot will not see terrain in the projected path of the turn.

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To assist pilots with final approach and landing, a localizer and a glideslope indicator may be provided on the electronic attitude director indicator to give the pilot information as to how much the aircraft is deviating from the ideal landing approach angle, as defined by a radio signal from the runway. When the aircraft is not on this ideal path, the flight deck instruments do not indicate the degree of correction required to return the aircraft to the correct descent path. If the pilot under- or overcorrects the descent angle and cannot position the aircraft onto a suitable landing approach path in a short period of time, the pilot may have to make a decision to abort the landing, circle, and begin another landing approach. A system that gives the pilot better information about the current relationship between the aircraft and the ideal descent and landing approach path will aid the pilot...

At various times during ascent and descent of an aircraft, it may be necessary for the aircraft to reach a target speed by the time the aircraft reaches a particular geographic point. The airspeed tape on the primary flight information display indicates current and selected airspeeds, but the pilot has to judge how long it will take to achieve the selected airspeed. The pilot then needs to calculate how far the aircraft will travel before the target speed is achieved. These calculations and estimations may not be very precise and may distract the pilot from performing other duties connected with flying the aircraft and maintaining an accurate mental picture of the situation.

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For many of the flight information displays in the cockpit, the reference mark by which the instrument is read is either fixed with a moving scale to indicate the value of parameter (for example, an altimeter tape) or

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the reference mark moves with respect to a fixed scale (for example, a vertical speed indicator). If the reference aircraft symbol on a vertical profile display (VPD) is fixed near the bottom of the display and the aircraft is in a descent, the resolution of the display for that range of altitudes will be insufficient to provide the pilot with any increased awareness of the terrain the aircraft is approaching. Similarly if the aircraft symbol is fixed at the top of the display and the aircraft is climbing, resolution will be insufficient to increase the pilot's awareness of the airplane's relationship with the terrain ahead.

One known type of vertical display provides a terrain picture for the navigation displays, EHSIs, and standalone weather radar display units. Another known vertical profile display depicts the flight plan in an along flight plan presentation. The waypoints are positioned relative to each other and not on an absolute scale (For example, if waypoint A is at FL390 and waypoint B has an altitude constraint of FL410, then waypoint A will be at a position on the display lower than waypoint B, but otherwise the vertical position of the points will not correlate to any absolute scale). A display that provides better vertical flight situation awareness to the pilot would be desirable.

25 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, this invention is a flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a pictorial side view of the flight path or the area directly in front of the aircraft area having a selected distance of at least 0.5 nautical miles,

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comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the highest elevations of a swath of terrain along said path or area, (b) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft, the altitude of which is to scale with the height of the terrain, and (c) an altitude reference scale;

wherein the width of the swath is at least 0.1 nautical miles and no greater than the distance of the minimum accuracy of the means for determining the aircraft's location.

In another aspect, this invention is a flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a side view of the landing approach for the aircraft on a runway, comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the current projected path of the descent of the aircraft, (b) a pictorial representation to the same scale of the profile of the vertical glide path of the approach, (c) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft; the altitude of which is depicted to the same scale, and (d) an altitude reference scale.

In a third aspect, this invention is a flight information display for the

flight deck of an aircraft comprising (a) a reference point or icon

representing the current location of the aircraft, (b) a pictorial representation

of at least 0.5 nm of the profile of the projected flight path of the aircraft, (c)

a an icon showing the location at which the aircraft will reach a target speed

based on its current speed and acceleration. This display provides an

indication of where in the vertical plane and along the flight path the target

speed will be achieved.

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In a fourth aspect, this invention is a flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft, which comprises (a) an icon having a fixed position on the right or left side of the display representing the aircraft; (b) a vertical altitude scale which changes as the altitude of the aircraft changes so that the altitude number horizontally aligned with the aircraft icon is the current altitude of the aircraft and the aircraft icon is located vertically along the altitude reference scale while always being in view, , and (c) a pictorial representation of a lateral view of any terrain directly in front of the aircraft.

The above-described display of the invention provides flight information to assist the pilot in avoiding terrain collisions or making more efficient and safe

15 landing approaches. The displays provide this information in a format that is relatively intuitive for the pilot to understand without substantial analysis, interpretation, false alarms, or unnecessary distraction from other duties, and conforms to standard graphical depictions used on approach charts and other places in the flight deck, thereby allowing the pilot to make any necessary adjustments to

20 the speed and direction of the aircraft relatively quickly and precisely

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5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

Figure 1 illustrates one embodiment of a Vertical Profile Display providing a view of the vertical terrain along the track of the aircraft.

Figure 2 is a schematic of one embodiment of a terrain swath used to generate the vertical profile display.

Figure 3 illustrates a display that shows the terrain in the path of the turn, taking into account the aircraft's cross track acceleration, in which case the boundary of the swath also rotates away from the track line with the origin of the aircraft as the rotation point.

Figure 4 illustrates a vertical situation display having a triangular-shaped icon positioned towards the left side of the display, which represents the aircraft.

Figures 5, 6, and 7 illustrate one embodiment of a display that gives the pilot information about the location at which the aircraft will reach a target speed.

Figure 8 shows a display with a collection of points where the target speed will be achieved at various angles.

Figure 9 illustrates an embodiment of a display wherein the range-to-target speed symbol is located on the flight vector on a navigation display.

Figure 10 illustrates an embodiment of a display wherein the range-to-target speed symbol is located on the flight vector on a three-dimensional perspective map.

Figure 11 illustrates an embodiment of a display wherein the range-to-target speed symbol is located on head up display.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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The flight information display of the first aspect of the invention specifies a region in front of the aircraft to show terrain, waypoints and runways, on a vertical profile display. The source of the information to generate the profile of the terrain display may come from, but is not limited to, an on-board computer having a database of topographical information or a ground mapping radar. A Vertical Profile Display (VPD), provides a view of the vertical plane along the track of the aircraft (see Figure 1), and may also display other information such as data on aircraft performance or target altitude information.

The terrain depicted on the display is the highest terrain that is within a specified swath of terrain along the direction of the airplane's track.

Specifically, the terrain value depicted at any given distance from the airplane symbol is the maximum terrain height along an arc at that given distance centered on the airplane and bounded by the edges of the swath. The swath may be of any suitable width or shape, but preferably widens as the distance from the airplane increases to take into account any slight variations from a straight-line trajectory in the path of the airplane. Most preferably, the swath is approximately the shape of a triangle with a corner at the nose of the airplane. In one embodiment, the projected swath also includes terrain in the direction of a turn because the swath preferably widens in the direction of any turns. In this embodiment, an algorithm calculates the swath to be

5 projected and bases the width of the most distant part on the swath by the sensed crosstrack acceleration.

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The width of the terrain used for input to generate the display is preferably at least about 0.15 nautical miles (nm), more preferably at least 0.30 nm. The width is also preferably at least the resolution of the terrain database, most preferably at least the required navigation performance (RNP) for the current phase of flight or landing approach, but preferably no greater than 3 times the RNP for that phase of flight or approach, and more preferably no greater than 2 times the RNP for that phase of flight or approach. The distance in front of the aircraft depicted in the display is preferably at least 0.5 nm. If the flight deck also contains on a separate top-down display of terrain in front of the airplane to the compass rose the distance depicted on the side-view display preferably at least half the range that is shown on the top-down display of terrain in front of the airplane to the compass rose; but is preferably no greater than 2 times the range. Most preferably, the display's range is the same as the range that is shown on the map in front of the airplane to the compass rose.

If the aircraft is on a straight path, the terrain swath used to generate the display is preferably in the shape of a rectangle with a tapered end at the nose of the aircraft. In one embodiment, from the nose of the aircraft to 2.5 nm in front of the aircraft, the width of the terrain swath is 0.25 nm about the track of the aircraft (see Figure 2). From 2.5 nm to 5 nm, width of the terrain swath is preferably 0.75 nm about the track of the aircraft. From 5 nm to the edge of the displayed VSD range,



the width of the swath is preferably in the range of from 1 to 8 nm, as illustrated in Table 1.

EFIS	Preferred Swath
RANGE	Width
10 nm	1 nm
20 nm	_ 2 nm
40 nm	4 nm
80 nm	8 nm
· 160 nm	8 nm
320 nm	8 nm
640 nm	8 nm

Table 1. Width of 5 nm to end of display section vs. range selection

The varying swath takes into account coarse display resolution of range map scale settings greater than 10 nm (see Table 1). For distances close to the aircraft (5 nm and less) the swath of the terrain shown is preferably relatively narrow. Further away from the aircraft, the display

shows the highest terrain in a larger swath.

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In a preferred embodiment, if the aircraft is turning, the display shows the terrain in the path of the turn, taking into account the aircraft's cross track acceleration, in which case the boundary of the swath also rotates away from the track line with the origin of the aircraft as the rotation point (see Figure 3). The left side of the swath will rotate left if the aircraft is turning left while the right side will stay straight along the current track. Then the right side of the swath will rotate right if the aircraft is turning right and the left side of the swath will stay straight along the current track. This gives a

wedge of the terrain in front of the aircraft. The side of the swath preferably rotates $\phi/2$ degrees where ϕ is the bank angle of a non-accelerated constant altitude turn that produces the current cross track acceleration.

The use of a relatively narrow swath of terrain to generate the display provides a terrain picture that has a more steady, filtered appearance than a display which only uses data from the line of terrain directly in front of the aircraft, while still showing relevant terrain in front of the aircraft.

Preferably, waypoints in this swath are also shown.

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In the display of the second aspect of the invention, a vertical situation display includes a depiction of the glide slope of an approach for a runway when the aircraft is in a landing approach for the particular runway. The display also depicts the current angle of descent of the aircraft as a projected flight path on the display. If the aircraft is not within the glideslope for the runway, this type of display allows the pilot to directly see the extent to which the descent angle needs to be corrected. Figure 4 illustrates a vertical situation display. On the bottom portion of the display, a triangular-shaped icon 41 is positioned towards the left side of the display, which represents the aircraft. However, any shape of icon or reference symbol may be used. The flight direction of the aircraft is depicted from left to right of the aircraft icon, and a vertical elevation scale 42 on the left the side of the display provides information on the altitude of various points along the projected descent path. The glide slope is depicted as an overlay on the flight path of the aircraft using any suitable combination of lines or



symbols. Preferably, the glide slope 43 is depicted in the same way as it is depicted in the same manner as it is shown in a standard approach chart with which the pilot is familiar. Typically, the glide slope is depicted as having the shape of narrow triangle. Such approach and landing approach charts are specific to each runway and are available from several companies and organizations, such as Jeppesen and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Service.

In the flight information display of the third aspect of the invention, a range-to-target speed symbol on the display automatically provides flight information in an operationally intuitive manner. This symbol can be shown on any type of flight deck display that shows the horizontal path of aircraft in any form, and may be any type of symbol that indicates the position or time where the selected speed will be achieved. The flight path vector can be colored to indicate this information on the primary flight information display, navigation display, or vertical situation awareness displays. There is no limit to how this information is depicted on the various displays. The range-to-target speed information is shown symbolically instead of textually to provide the pilot a clear and intuitive picture of the aircraft's situation. Examples of types of displays which may incorporate this type of symbol include vertical profile displays, primary flight information displays, navigation displays, head up displays, perspective displays/virtual reality displays, and three-dimensional displays.

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A symbol on the display of the vertical flight path of the aircraft indicates the position along the vertical flight path vector where the current airspeed is predicted to equal the selected airspeed, given the current performance of the aircraft. Any symbol or icon may be utilized, but in one preferred embodiment, the flight path of the aircraft is shown as a white or light-colored vector emanating from the nose of the aircraft symbol, and the position at which the aircraft will reach the target speed is shown as a darkercolored dot (for example, a green dot) at a position along the vector. As a pilot initiates an approach to the airport, he must achieve the correct flight path and be at appropriate airspeeds before reaching a "final" position at which the pilot must decide whether to land or abort the landing and circle around to make another approach. The range-to-speed dot allows the pilot to assess the status of the descent and to recognize earlier situations that if uncorrected may lead to aircraft damage. A high speed landing while on path can result in a tailstrike, runway over runs, or hard landings resulting in airframe damage and possible injury to passengers. Avoiding these situations will save the airline from lost revenue and repair expenses that would result from approach and landing incidents.

Although there can be many different ways of showing this position and related data, one preferred way of showing this position is by a filled/unfilled circle along the flight path. If the difference between the actual speed and target speed is less than a specified maximum, such as 5 knots, then the dot will be at the nose of the aircraft symbol as shown in Figure 5.

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This is one type of hysteresis that can be used so that the dot will act smoothly to changes in aircraft performance when nearing the target speed. If the speed difference is greater than the specified maximum but is converging to that number, the position where the target speed will be achieved is represented on the display as a filled green circle, if the aircraft is projected to reach that speed at a distance no greater than the range of the display, as shown in FIG. 6. If the speed difference is not converging to the specified maximum or the location where the target speed will be achieved is outside the range of the display, then the filled green circle becomes a larger unfilled circle and is positioned at the edge of the display along the predicted flight path as shown in Figure 7. By keeping the symbol on the display, the pilot will always be aware of the aircraft's speed situation and trend. Figure 8 shows a display having several dots, each of which indicate the location at which the aircraft 1 will achieve the target speed at various flight angles. For example, at flight path 3 having flight angle 2, the target speed will be achieved at point 4. At flight path 5, the target speed will be achieved at point 6. If desired, a line 7 may connect the dots, a target speed/distance may be selected, and the flight angle/acceleration necessary to achieve the target speed/distance may be determined.

The dot's position on the display is calculated (Equation 1), using
groundspeed, inertial acceleration, and the time it takes to achieve the
selected airspeed. Groundspeed and inertial acceleration are used to
calculate the position because the display is referenced to the ground and the

- aircraft. The dot's vertical position is calculated in Equation 2 using vertical 5 speed, current airspeed acceleration, and time to achieve the selected airspeed. Sensors measure groundspeed and inertial acceleration, but not time or airspeed acceleration. Therefore, the invention calculates the time to achieve the selected speed in Equation 3 using selected airspeed, current airspeed, and current airspeed acceleration. Selected airspeed is an input 10 from the pilot or flight management computer and current airspeed is a measured value. Current airspeed acceleration is calculated in Equation 4 by dividing the change in airspeed by the change in time. The calculated position information is then scaled to the display settings to depict the 15 correct position on the display.
 - $d_{achieve} = vg_{current} + (t_{achieve} / 3600) + (\frac{1}{2} + ag + cos(\gamma) + t_{achieve}) / 6067 Eq. [1]$

 $h_{achieve} = v_{Scurrent} * (t_{achieve} / 60) + \frac{1}{2} * a_{current} * sin(\gamma) * t_{achieve}^2$ Eq. [2]

 $t_{achieve} = ((v_{selected} - v_{current}) * 6067) / (3600 * a_{current})$ Eq. [3]

 $a_{current} = ((v_{final}-v_{initial}) * 6067) / (3600 * (t_{final}-t_{initial}))$ 20 Eq. [4]

where: a = airspeed acceleration in ft/sec2; v = calibrated airspeed in knots; t

- = time in seconds; d = distance along the ground in nm; h = height in feet; vg
- = Ground Speed in knots; vs = Vertical Speed in ft/min; ag = Inertial acceleration along y in units of g (32 ft/sec²); y = Flight Path Vector in
- 25 degrees

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Airspeed acceleration does not have to be an unfiltered instantaneous current airspeed acceleration as defined by Equation 4; averaging the data over a short period of time will produce a more steady moving symbol.

This invention can be further utilized to provide a collection of points where the target speed will be achieved at various flight angles. As shown in figure 13, at flight angle 1 the selected speed will be achieved at A and at flight angle 2 the selected speed will be achieved at B, etc. All these points at various flight angles will produce a straight line in on the display. To generate this line or a set of dots, the acceleration needs to be predicted at the various flight angles. This line would enable one to see how to make trade-offs between airspeed and altitude.

The range-to-target speed symbol can be located on the flight vector on a vertical situation awareness display (Figure 1), navigation display (dot 91 on Figure 9), three-dimensional perspective map (dot 101 on Figure 10), head up displays (dot 111 on Figure 11), or any type of virtual reality flight information display. The information can be displayed so that the symbology provides an estimate of where the pilot will achieve the target speed along the flight plan instead of the flight path.

The fourth aspect of the invention is a blended moving/fixed aircraft reference symbol. The aircraft symbol (white aircraft in Figure 1) begins at the bottom of the display (on top of the horizontal gray shade) when the aircraft is on the ground. The bottom altitude of the display is defined to be the take off field elevation during the take off portion and the landing field



elevation during the landing portion of flight. When the aircraft takes off, the 5 aircraft will move vertically up along he altitude scale until it reaches a fixed point the top half of the display, preferably about two-thirds of the distance from the bottom of the display. At that point the aircraft is positioned at fixed on the display and the scale and background data move down away from the aircraft symbol as the aircraft climbs. The opposite is true for the 10 descent case. The aircraft symbol stays fixed point on the display until the landing field elevation altitude reaches the bottom of the display. When the landing field elevation altitude becomes even with the bottom of the display, then the aircraft symbol moves down toward the landing field elevation altitude. The algorithms are straightforward as is the logic that switches 15 between the vertically moving and the vertically fixed aircraft symbol. The aircraft is always fixed horizontally, adjacent to the left or right side of the display. The motion of the aircraft display allows the display to be relatively small and yet retain a high level of utility. This saves valuable display space, room in the cockpit that would be taken up by another display screen, and 20 allows other pieces of information to remain visible to the pilot.

All of the visual displays of the invention may be electronically generated by any suitable means for converting electronic flight and terrain information, and any other data as appropriate, into a cockpit visual display having the above-described criteria and features. Example of electronic flight information systems that generate alarms and/or display

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other types of flight information, or have other formats, are described in US

Patent Nos. 5,936,552, 5,839,080, 5,884,222; and 5,638,282.

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CLAIMS

1. A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a side view of the flight path or the area directly in front of the aircraft area having a selected distance of at least 0.5 nautical miles, comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the highest elevations of a swath of terrain along said path or area, (b) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft, the altitude of which is to scale with the height of the terrain, and (c) an altitude reference scale;

wherein the width of the swath is at least 0.1 nautical miles and no greater than the distance of the minimum accuracy of the means for determining the aircraft's location.

- 2. A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a side view of the landing approach for the aircraft on a runway, comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the current projected path of the descent of the aircraft, (b) a pictorial representation to the same scale of the profile of the vertical glide slope of the approach plate, (c) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft; the altitude of which is depicted to the same scale, and (d) a altitude reference scale.
- 3. A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft comprising (a) a fixed reference point or icon representing the current location of the aircraft, (b) a pictorial representation of at least 0.5 nm of the profile of the projected flight path of the aircraft, (c) a an icon showing the location at which the aircraft will reach a target speed based on its current

speed and acceleration. This display provides an indication of where in the vertical plane and along the flight path the target speed will be achieved.

4. A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft, which comprises (a) an icon having a fixed position on the left side of the display representing the aircraft; (b) a vertical altitude scale which changes as the altitude of the aircraft changes so that the altitude number horizontally aligned with the aircraft icon is the current altitude of the aircraft and aircraft icon is located vertically along the altitude reference scale while always being in view, and (c) a pictorial representation of a lateral view of any terrain directly in front of the aircraft.

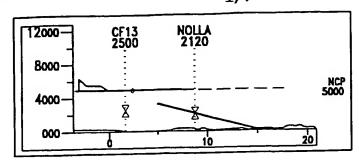


Fig. 1

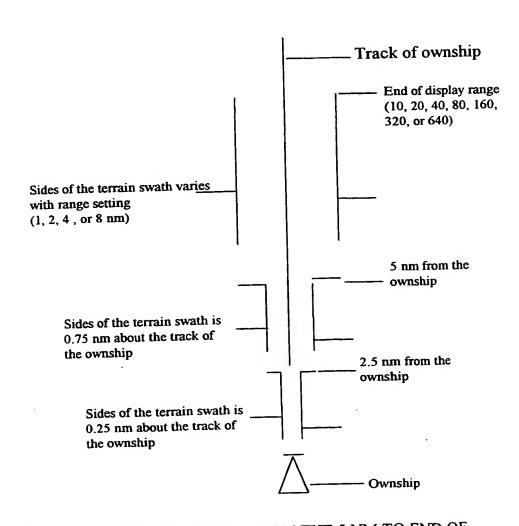


FIGURE 2. SIDES OF THE TERRAIN SWATH FROM THE 5 NM TO END OF THE DISPLAY RANGE FROM A TOP DOWN VIEWPOINT

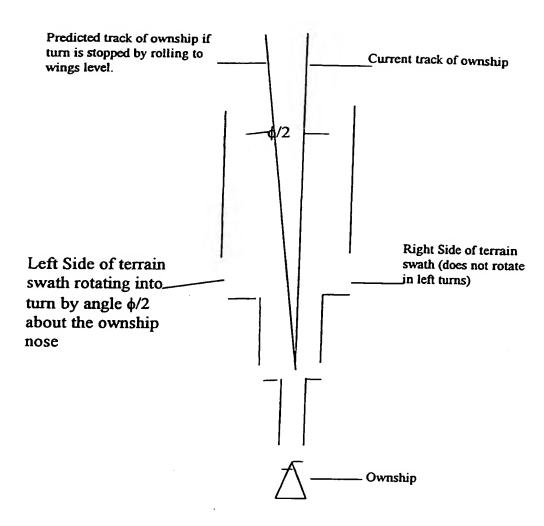


FIGURE 3. SIDES OF THE TERRAIN SWATH DURING A LEFT TURN FROM A TOP DOWN VIEWPOINT

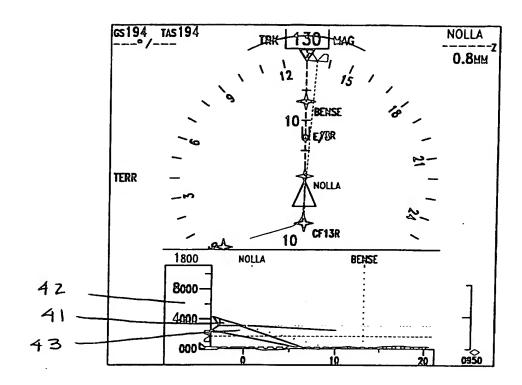


Fig. 4

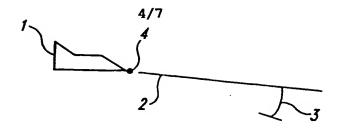


Fig. 5

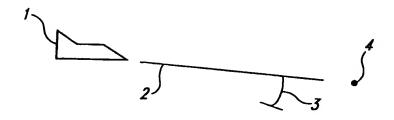


Fig. 6

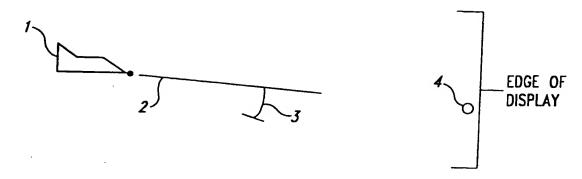


Fig. 7

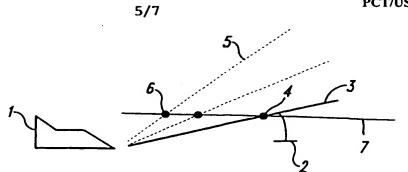


Fig. 8

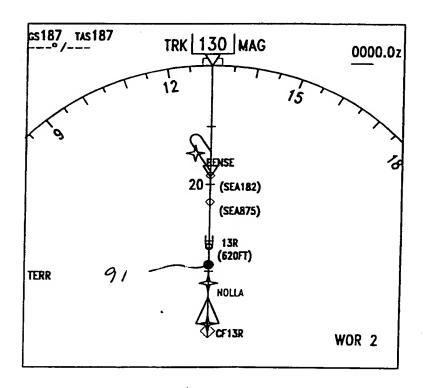


Fig. 9

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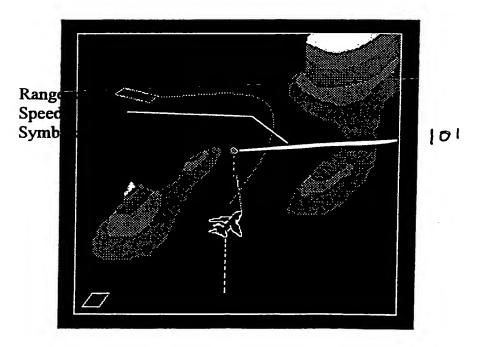


Figure 10. 3D Perspective Map with Range to Speed Dot

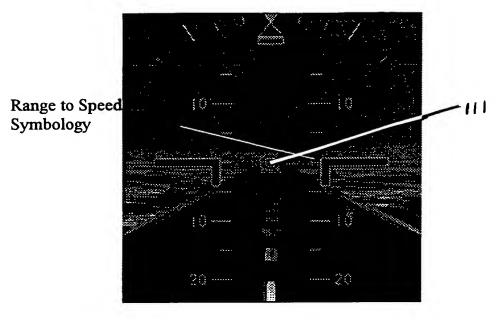


Figure 11. Perspective Display / Virtual Reality Display

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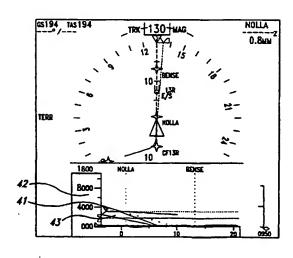
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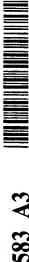
- with international search report
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 13 December 2001

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: FLIGHT INFORMATION DISPLAY



(57) Abstract: A flight information display for the flight deck of an aircraft showing a pictorial side view of the flight path or the area directly in front of the aircraft area having a selected distance of at least 0.5 nautical miles, comprising (a) a pictorial representation to scale of the profile of the highest elevations of a swath of terrain along said path or area, (b) an icon positioned on the left or right side of the display representing the aircraft, the altitude of which is to scale with the height of the terrain, and (c) an altitude reference scale; wherein the width of the swath is at least 0.1 nautical miles and no greater than the distance of the minimum accuracy of the means for determining the aircraft's location.



WO 01/20583 A3

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 G08G5/02 G08G5/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)} \\ IPC & 7 & 6086 & 605D & 601C \\ \end{array}$

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

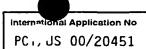
WPI Data, EPO-Internal

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Y	US 5 445 021 A (CATTOEN THIERRY ET AL) 29 August 1995 (1995-08-29) column 2, line 61 - line 65	1-4
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International Filing Date	
Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty. Applicant's or agent's file reference 99-137 (if desired) (12 characters maximum) Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION VERTICAL SITUATION DISPLAY TERRAIN/WAYPOINT SWATH, RANGE TO TARGET SPEED, AND **BLENDED AIRPLANE REFERENCE** Box No. II APPLICANT Name and address:(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this This person is also inventor. Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.) Telephone No. THE BOEING COMPANY (206) 544-1027 P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08 Seattle, Washington 98124-2207 Facsimile No. (206) 655-5076 United States of America Teleprinter No. State (that is, country) of nationality: State (that is, country) of residence: all designated States except the United States of America This person is applicant all designated the United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box for the purposes of: of America only Box No III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S) Name and address:(Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this This person is: Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.) applicant only CHEN, Sherwin S. 12601 SE 41st Pl. applicant and inventor Apt. C101 Bellevue, Washington 98006 inventor only (If this check-box United States of America is marked, do not fill in below.) State (that is, country) of nationality: State (that is, country) of residence: US US all designated all designated States except the United States This person is applicant the States indicated in the United States of America the Supplemental Box of America only for the purposes of: Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on a continuation sheet. Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf common representative agent of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as: Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official) Telephone No. designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.) Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. GALBRAITH, Ann K. Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the

space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.

Sheet No.

Continuation of Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANTS AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S)				
If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet is not to be included in the request.				
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of resi	of the address indicated in this	This person is:		
FOX, Julianne M.		applicant only		
The Boeing Company		applicant and inventor		
P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08 Seattle, Washington 98124-2207		inventor only affilia shock have		
United States of America		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)		
State (that is, country) of nationality: US	State (that is, country) of US	residence:		
This person is applicant all designated all designate for the purposes of:	d States except tates of America of Am	nited States the States indicated in nerica only the Supplemental Box		
Name and address:(Family name followed by given name; for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of resi	of the address indicated in this	This person is:		
MOLLOY, Neal D.		applicant only		
11519 Pine Ct.	*	applicant and inventor		
Mukilteo, Washington 98275 United States of America		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)		
State (that is, country) of nationality:	State (that is, country) of	residence:		
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This person is applicant all designated for the purposes of:	d States except the U tates of America of An	nited States the States indicated in herica only the Supplemental Box		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of resi	of the address indicated in this	This person is:		
		applicant only		
WIEDEMANN, John 11024 NE 197th St.		applicant and inventor		
Bothell, Washington 98011				
United States of America		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)		
State (that is, country) of nationality: US	State (that is, country) of US	residence:		
This person is applicant all designated all designate for the purposes of:	d States except the Utates of America of Am	nited States the States indicated in herica only the Supplemental Box		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal en The address must include postal code and name of country. The country	tity, full official designation.	This person is:		
The address must include postal code and name of country. The country Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of resi	dence is indicated below.)	Tills person is.		
		applicant only		
		applicant and inventor		
		inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)		
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This person is applicant all designated all designated the United States	d States except the Unitates of America of Am	nited States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box		



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Bo	ĸ No.	V DESIGNATION OF STATES	-		
The	The following designations are hereby made under Rule 4.9(a) (mark the applicable check-boxes; at least one must be marked):				
Ke _i ⊠	Regional Patent AP ARIPO Patent: GH Ghana, GM Gambia, KE Kenya, LS Lesotho, MW Malawi, SD Sudan, SL Sierra Leone, SZ Swaziland, TZ United Republic of Tanzania, UG Uganda, ZW Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT				
X		Eurasian Patent: AM Armenia, AZ Azerbaijan, BY Be RU Russian Federation, TJ Tajikistan, TM Turkmenist Patent Convention and of the PCT	elarus an, an	, KG	Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakhstan, MD Republic of Moldov other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasia
		Patent Convention and of the PCT		٠.	OV Common
ጟ	EP	European Patent: AT Austria, BE Belgium, CH an DK Denmark, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, G Luxembourg, MC Monaco, NL Netherlands, PT Portug the European Patent Convention and of the PCT	nd LI B Ut al, SI	Swi iited Swe	tzerland and Liechtenstein, Cx Cyprus, DE German Kingdom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Eden, and any other State which is a Contracting State
X	OA	OAPI Patent: BF Burkina Faso, BJ Benin, CF Centres GA Gabon, GN Guinea, GW Guinea-Bissau, ML Mali, any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a C	ral Al MR Contra	rican Mau Icting	Republic, CG Congo, CI Côte d'Ivoire, CM Cameroonitania, NE Niger, SN Senegal, TD Chad, TG Togo, an State of the PCT (if other kind of protection or treatment
		desired, specify on dotted line)			
Na	tiona	l Patent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired			
X	ΑE		X		Liberia
区	AL		X		Lesotho
図	AM	Armenia	X		Lithuania
X	ΑT	Austria	X		Luxembourg
図	ΑU	Australia			Latvia
図	ΑZ	• •	図		Morocco
区	·BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	X		Republic of Moldova
X	BB				Madagascar
X	BG		X	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
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区	BY		区区		Mongolia Malawi
	CA		X		Mexico
		and LI Switzerland and Liechtenstein	X		Norway
	CN	••••	X		New Zealand
X	CR	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	X		Poland
	CU		X		Portugal
	CZ	Czech Republic	X		Romania
区区	DE DK		X		Russian Federation
X		Dominica	X	SD	Sudan
図	EE	Estonia	X	SE	Sweden
X	ES	Spain	X		Singapore
X	FI	Finland	X	SI	Slovenia
X	GB		X	SK	Slovakia
図	GD	Grenada	X	SL	Sierra Leone
X	GE	Georgia	X	TJ	Tajikistan
X		Ghana	X	TM	Turkmenistan
X		Gambia	X		Turkey
X	HR	Croatia	X		Trinidad and Tobago
X	HU	Hungary	X		United Republic of Tanzania
X	ID	Indonesia	X	UA	Ukraine
X	${f L}$	Israel	X		Uganda
X	IN	India	区	US	United States of America
X	IS	Iceland			
X	JР	Japan	X		Uzbekistan
X	KE	Kenya	X		Viet Nam
X	KG	11,18,200	X		Yugoslavia
X	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	X		South Africa
			×		Zimbabwe
X	KR		Chec	k-box	tes reserved for designating States which have become e PCT after issuance of this sheet:
X	ΚZ	Razakiistati	_		
X	LC	Saint Lucia	님		
X	LK	Sri Lanka	LJ .	• • •	
rec	autio	mary Designation Statement: In addition to the design	ations	mad	e above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) al

Precautionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and

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	Sheet Mo

Box No. VI PRIORITY (TAIM	Further priori	ity claims are indicated	in the Supplemental Box.	
Filing date	Number		There earlier application		
of earlier application (day/month/year)	of earlier application	national application: country	regional application:° regional Office		
item (1) 30/07/1999 30/JULY/1999	60/146,489				
item (2)	·				
item (3)					
of the earlier application purposes of the present Where the earlier application is an A Protection of Industrial Property for white	The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) (only if the earlier application was filed with the Office which for the purposes of the present international application is the receiving Office) identified above as item(s): (1) *Where the earlier application is an ARIPO application, it is mandatory to indicate in the Supplemental Box at least one country party to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property for which that earlier application was filed (Rule 4.10(b)(ii)). See Supplemental Box.				
	ONAL SEARCHING A			-	
Choice of International Searching (if two or more International Seconderent to carry out the International Authority chosen; the two-letter cod	earching Authorities are ional search, indicate the	Request to use results of ear search has been carried out by o Date (day/month/year)	r requested from the Internatio	that search (if an earlier nal Searching Authority): nuntry (or regional Office)	
	T: LANGUAGE OF FII	ING			
This international application of the following number of sheet request description (excluding sequence listing part): claims abstract drawings sequence listing part of description Total number of sheets: Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract: Box No. IX SIGNATURE Next to each signature, indicate obvious from reading the requestion the following should accompany the abstract:	1. See fee calculated a separate and a statement and a statement and a statement and a separate	signed power of attorney eneral power of attorney, respectively. It explaining lack of signature to comment(s) identified in Born of international applicational applicational applications concerning depose and/or amino acid sequenceify): Inguage of filing of the emational application: GENT	eference number, if any tre ox No. VI as item(s): ion into (language): cosited microorganism of the computer o	: r other biological material readable form LISH	
All Halman GALBRAITH, ANN K.				·	
Date of actual receipt of the	For receiving Office use only 2. Drawings:				
international application: Corrected date of actual rece	eipt due to later but			received:	
timely received papers or dr purported international appl 4. Date of timely receipt of the	ication:			not received:	
corrections under PCT Artic 5. International Searching Auti	le 11(2):	6 Transmitta	il of search copy delayed		
(if two or more are competer			h fee is paid.		

For International Bureau use onl

Date of receipt of the record copy



For receiving Office use only FEE CALCULATION SHEET International application No. Annex to the Request Applicant's or agent's 99-137 file reference Date stamp of the receiving Office Applicant THE BOEING COMPANY CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES 1. TRANSMITTAL FEE 240.00 2. SEARCH FEE 1,250.00 **ISA/EP** International search to be carried out by (If two or more International Searching Authorities are competent in relation to the international application, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the international search.) 3. INTERNATIONAL FEE **Basic Fee** The international application contains _____ sheets. first 30 sheets 455.00 bl 20.00 b2 additional amount remaining sheets 475.00 Add amounts entered at b1 and b2 and enter total at B **Designation Fees** The international application contains ALL designations. 1.050.00 105.00 10 amount of designation fee number of designation fees payable (maximum 8) 1,525.00 Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total at I (Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the total to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B and D.) 0.00 4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT (if applicable). 5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE 3.015.00 Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL box TOTAL The designation fees are not paid at this time. MODE OF PAYMENT authorization to charge bank draft coupons deposit account (see below) cheque cash other (specify): postal money order revenue stamps DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION (this mode of payment may not be available at all receiving Offices) is hereby authorized to charge the total fees indicated above to my deposit account. The RO/ (this check-box may be marked only if the conditions for deposit accounts of the receiving Office so permit) is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above to my deposit account. is hereby authorized to charge the fee for preparation and transmittal of the priority document to the International Bureau of WIPO to my deposit account.





PCT

POWER OF ATTORNEY

(for an international application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 90.4)

The undersigned applicant	(s) (Names should be indicate	ed as they appear in th	e request):	
CHEN, Sherwin S.				
FOX, Julianne M.				
MOLLOY, Neal D.			•	
WIEDMANN, John				
		.		4:
hereby appoints (appoint)	the following person as:	agent	common representa	uve
Name and address (Family name followed by solutions)	given name; for a legal entit	y, full official designa	tion. The address must include po	stal code and nan
CULLOM, Paul C. Jr. HAMLEY, James P. RICHARDSON, Robert R	HAMMAR	E, Robert L. , John C.	GALBRAITH, Ann K. NELSON, Lawrence W.	
RICHARDSON, RUBERT	Address of all: P.O. Box 3707, M/S Seattle, Washington		MPANY	
				•
to represent the undersigned	l before	all the comp	etent International Authorities	
	·	the Internation	onal Searching Authority only	
•		the Internation	onal Preliminary Examining Author	rity only
in connection with the interr	national application identified	i below:		
Title of the	invention: VERTICAL SI	TUATION DISPLAY	TERRAIN/WAYPOINT SWATH	, RANGE TO
TARGET SF	PEED, AND BLENDED AIF	RPLANE REFERENC	DE .	
Applicant's	or agent's file reference: 9	9-137		
Internationa	l application number (if ali	ready available):		,
filed with the following Office and to make or receive paym		gned.	as	receiving Office
Signature of the applicant name of the person signing this power):	(s) (where there are severa and the capacity in which th	l applicants, each of i e person signs, if such	hem must sign; next to each signa a capacity is not obvious from read	iture, indicate the ling the request or
CHEN, Sherwin S.	Signature:		Date:	
FOX, Julianne M.	Signature:		Date:	
MOLLOY, Neal D.	Signature:		Date:	
WIEDEMANN, John	Signature:		Date:	



GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

(for several international applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 90.5)

The undersigned person(s): (Family name followed by given name; for name of country.)	a full legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and
GULLETTE, ROBERT L. Assistant Secretary to THE BOEING COMPANY	
P.O. Box 3707, M/S 13-08 Seattle, Washington 98124-2207 United States of America	
hereby appoint(s) the following person as:	agent common representative
Name and address (Family name followed by given name; for of country.)	a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name
CULLOM, Paul C. Jr. HAMLEY, James P. FIELD, Harry B. HERRERA, Carlos M.	GULLETTE, Robert L. HAMMAR, John C. NELSON, Lawrence W. SILBERBERG, Charles T. GALBRAITH, Ann K. GINSBERG, Lawrence N. RICHARDSON, Robert R.
Address of all: THE BOEING P.O. Box 33 Seattle, Wa	COMPANY 707, M/S 13-08 shington 98124-2207
to represent the undersigned before	all the competent International Authorities
	the International Searching Authority only the International Preliminary Examining Authority only
·	
in connection with any and all internationa	l applications filed by the undersigned with the following Office
US/RO	as receiving Office
and to make or receive payments on behalf	
Signature(s) (where there are several per signing and the capacity in which the person	sons, each of them must sign; next to each signature, indicate the name of the person on signs, if such capacity is not obvious from reading this power):
Number	te
ROBERT L. GULLETTE Assistant Secretary to The Boeing Company	
	•
Date: 04/May/2000	·